Latinos Demandan
Nuevo Director de
Welfare

―La policía ataca y golpea a varios hispanos en una demostra-
tación contra el Departamento de As-
sistencia Pública en Ybor Park.

Has de 300 personas asistieron a una conferencia de la comunidad en la cual varias organizaciones participaron: LADO, Spanish Action Committee, las agencias del United Christian Community Services, Women Mobilized for Action, the Black Panther Party, y los Young Lords Organization.

La marcha también se vió en miembros de varios grupos del área como los Latin Kings, y otros.

Las demandas de la Coalición son:
1) que se inicie al Director de la oficina de la Asistencia en Ybor;
2) que un nuevo Director sea nom-
brado con el comité para su selección;
3) que la comunidad tenga los derechos de aprobar o rechazar a cualquier regla que tenga dicha oficina.

En frente de la Oficina, la policía provo
có un incidente cuando los policías em-
presaron a empujar

(cont. pag. 11)

Ministry of Information
2512 N. Lincoln avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Editorial

Why a Y.L.O.
Newspaper?

— A Latin American Movement is developing in Chicago for the purpose of putting an end to the injustices, suffering and exploitation which is forced upon our people.

Y.L.O. considers itself as part of that movement that wants a new society in which all people are treated equally; a society whose wealth is controlled and shared by all its members, and not by a few; a society in which men and women use other members as brothers and sisters and not as people to be exploited and hated.

Y.L.O. stands for an end to police brutality and mistreatment; for adequate housing for all; for decent jobs and living wages for all; for community control of the schools, the police, and all other institutions in our community; and to the colonization of Puerto Rico and all other Third World countries which are politically, economi-
cally, or militarily controlled by the U.S.A.

The Latin American Movement has not yet decided on the path it needs to follow. That is, some want reform in the system like more Latin American cops (pigs), teachers, politicians, caseworkers, social workers, etc., while others believe that little by little L.A. will

(cont. pg. 9)
Uptown Confronts Pigs

Feb. 21—A Feb. 17 meeting between Uptown residents and Cmdr. James Connolly of the Foster Ave. (20th) police district yielded some frank admissions by Connolly on the nature of police-community conflicts. The meeting was called for by the Voice of the People and the Young Patriots, who immediately raised the issue of intimidation and stop and frisk procedures used by the police in Uptown against wearers of Voice of the People buttons.

While insisting that the upper echelon of the Police Dept. does not condone or contribute to harassment, verbal or physical, Connolly admitted that many police officers are prejudiced toward anyone who does not lock and dress the way they think they ought to. These officers he said are the guys who fought in the war....and long hair, beads, anti-American slogans, are seen as an effect or them personally. He also conceded that very few policemen in this area are from Uptown and possibly do not understand the cultural patterns of the people, but added that a new police program will train officers to understand black, cultural and racial problems. But speaking of past attempts at such training, he said that, while we try to train them we still have no control over individual officers in individual confrontations.

When asked why the Red Squad had been attending meetings of the Voice of the People and the Young Patriots, and photographing everyone who left or entered the hall, Connolly said that while he was not aware of what the Red Squad was, there were units within the Police Department who have the responsibility of investigating and surveilling people and groups who are engaged in subversive political activity. Because poor people are so easily exploited by these people, it causes us to be ever so watchful of neighborhood groups that might be populated by anti-American political influence.

One Young Patriot told Connolly, "We are not tolerating this any more. We are angry. We beat people down for the last hundred years. 'Cause we've been beaten. Now we are all angry and working, black and white together, to get folks straight in this COMMUNITY, AND WE ARE Gonna do this community, and we are gonna do it with the police or without them."

(Ed. note: If Cmdr. Connolly is unsure of what the Red Squad is, we would refer him to February's Chicago Journal which has an expose on who Connolly thinks are protecting the poor from exploitation. We think perhaps the Voice of the People and Young Patriots know better who really exploits the poor.)

People of Pilse

(FRED)—Members of a group known as People for Pilse denounced at a press conference today, that federal project director, William Cosby, be fired.

Mrs. Maria Gonzalez, spokesman for the group, stated that, "we're fed up with being treated as Inferiors by this Irishman from Boston." The Pilse area is heavily Mexican American and Puerto Rican. The People for Pilse are a dissident group in the Pilse Neighbors Community Council. Their charges against Cosby are that they claim he controlled the organization, held down community participation, and does nothing about community problems.

The project which Cosby is in charge of includes a credit union, low-income housing, and a program to reemote contract sales of houses.

$80,000 to Puerto Rican

Y.L.C. Wednesday, March 19, 1969 page 2

Rican

In order to avoid civil trial involving a policeman, Chicago has agreed out of court to pay $80,000 to a Puerto Rican youth who was turned into a paraplegic by a policemen's bullet fired during the Division Street rebellion in 1966. Right after Acosta was shot in the back and the bullet seared his spinal cord.

Chicago Blacks Honor Malcolm

Feb. 21—Black people around Chicago honored Malcolm X on the fourth anniversary of his assassination. On the Crane campus of Chicag City College all classes were officially canceled. Black president of Crane, Charles Hurst, said after meeting with students that the school would be closed because of the special meaning the day holds for the nearly all black student body. Crane was the only City College campus to remain open on Lincoln's birthday.

The Wilson campus of the City College was nearly empty while students conducted a seven-hour memorial service for Malcolm in the auditorium at 6600 S. Steward. Wilson officials indicated that students would not be penalized for missing classes that day. The Dalaana were invited to attend a meeting this afternoon at the Louis Theater, 106 W. 35th, to honor Malcolm. At Hyde Park High, students were Afro dress to indicate respect for Malcolm. A meeting was planned for that night at the Afro-Arts Theater. The meeting was planned to climax Black Liberation week and attracted black people from all areas of the city.

(Ed. note: While Chicago's Black residents were honoring the memory of Malcolm the city establishment was dedicating the Martin Luther King Jr. branch of the Chicago Public Library. The fact that the white power structure that opposed him in life can honor Dr. King in death is perhaps indicative of the shortcoming of his ideology. His life's acts and words can be presented as an ideal by the white establishment because they did not contradict the rhetoric and ideology of liberalism. America's distorting both beyond recognition. Even less could they honor Huey Newton, the man who seized the gun that Malcolm offered and who not lives in a white, liberal prison.)

Latin Victim Gives Heart

Feb. 25 (FRED) — Last Dec., Mrs. Guadalupe Montes' husband was in a fight in a poolroom in Bridgeport and was shot in the head, injuries and was taken to Cook County Hospital. He was treated and sent home. A short time later, he was taken to St. Luke's where he died. That's not so special, lots of poor people die after being sent home from hospitals that refuse to treat them or give inadequate treatment. What is so special about Mr. Montes is that his wife gave permission to use his heart as a donor in Chicago's only successful heart transplant. His heart was given to Ervin Cluver, who is alive and living at home.

The 3 men who attacked Mr. Montes were charged with murder. However, Cook County Hospital has not been charged as an accessory.

(Ed. note: Multiply Mrs. Montes by several hundred thousand and you begin to get the plight of poor white, brown, and black for widowers and children)
**Young Lords Organization**
Students Confront
De Paul

March 5 & 6 forum was held this afternoon at De Paul to discuss the school's relation to the Lincoln Park community. Speaking for the administration was Father Wagler who is also a member of the Community Conservation Council (the group appointed by Mayor Daley to represent the people of the community to the university).

Father Wagler spoke about the school's historic role in the community, refusing to speak to current issues.

Opposing Father Wagler was a De Paul student who had refused to speak to the same platformer a representative from the community. The student insisted the DePaul policy as having the effect of depriving the poor people of the area of housing and driving them out. During the question period that followed, the student audience was very antagonistic to the Wagler position and in the course of questioning, Wagler had to admit to the accuracy of much of the anti-administration position.

The area in which patrolmen have been instituted largely corresponds to recent intense police harassment of the Young Lords Org.

Democrats Nombran Nuevo Jefe de Welfare


El Senor Danielia trabajado por el Departamento por 30 anos.

Segun el Sr. Daniels el Departamento no cambiar su manera de tratar al publico o las reglas que afectan a todos los hombres de cualquier respicio por asistencia.

El dijo que no piensa reconocer a la union de empleados que existe.

Pigs Walk Boat

Feb. 26—Desjpite warning from Latin youths that putting single policemen on beats in the neighborhoods will be dangerous to the cops, the Chicago Police Department has begun foot patrols in the Lincoln Park (18th and 16th), and the leas districts.

Democrats Appoint New County Welfare Chief: Robinson Ousted

(FRED) David L. Daniels was appointed as the new county public aid director by the Cook Co. Board of Commissioners. He replaces William Robinson, an Ogilvie appointee long active in the Republican Party and the civil rights movement in Chicago. Both men are Negros.

Mr. Daniels is a career man having spent 30 years rising from co-worker to the top post.

Like Mr. Robinson, he believes that welfare should preserve the life and dignity of the recipient. "My primary job, he said, is to relieve the suffering of those in need." Yet he does not see any broad changes in welfare philosophy or administrative work while he is in office. He indicated that the key word to describe what he will do is "continuance."

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His response to queries about recognition of the Independent Union of Public Aid Employees, which Mr. Robinson refused to legitimize, was "management has to run the shop. I'm willing to talk to these people but under mutually agreeable conditions."

There have been some reports that state politicians would like to get rid of the county department and place it under direct state control. Daniels has no opinion on the subject.

(End note: So close the unsuccessful two year reign of William Robinson, the people's voice. Robinson was Vice President of the CCCO, the umbrella civil rights group in Chicago which directed the campaign against Benjamin Willis from 1964 to 1966. He had once been a recipient and was, like Daniels, a career man in the Public Aid Dept.

Despite political limitations on him (a Republican responsible to a County commission, the majority of whom were Democrats) he managed to avoid most of the changes in administration he could have made and promised to make.

One of his first acts upon gaining the office was to refuse to recognize and negotiate with the IUPAE. Throughout his administration he never once set up a real mechanism for recipient participation in decision-making in public aid as he had promised. The closest he came was to appoint a special person to take care of recipient organization grievances.

Having outlived his usefulness to the Republicans, he was sent to posture as the head of the State Department of Registration and Education, which investigates complaints concerning the sale of consumer services such as realtors, funeral directors, and administers licenses for correspondence, modeling, and vocational schools.)

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Nixon Balls

Gang Leaders

(FRED)—The Nixon administration lost little time in initiating its program to cope with the problem of gang leaders. Invited to Nixon's inaugural ball were two top leaders of the Black Panther Nation. The two, Mickey Cogwell and Bobby Jennings, both members of the Stone's Main 21 ruling council, were selected to represent the nation by Jeff Fort.

Appearing at the Mayflower Hotel" in white ties and tails, Cogwell and Jennings were conducted about by Chuck Percy, a founding father of black capitalism. Percy introduced them to Republican bigwigs like El Dirksen and Cook County Sheriff Woods. Said Sen. Percy, "I told them that I was delighted to see them taking part in the democratic process."

Cops and Robbers, Who is Which?

—Charges of brutality against the police should be investigated by an agency outside the police department and the results made public according to a statement made by Jay Miller of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

Miller spoke today at a meeting of the City Club. He charged that the police internal investigations division (ID) is not showing itself to be an effective force. Miller stated that only 2 or 3% of the complaints made to the ID bring remedial action and charged that ID reports are distorted and statements of witnesses lost. Said Miller, "If you have the police investigating the police, there is a tendency not to do a good investigation."

Miller also indicated that he believed that policemen accused of brutality during the Democratic National Convention should be transferred off street duty until the charges are investigated and their cases concluded.

The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Pay Taxes

(FRED)—The Internal Revenue Service disclosed today that 40 people in Illinois who reported incomes of over one million dollars per year, of whom paid no income tax at all. The IRS is forbidden by law to disclose the names of the two.

The IRS spokesman indicated that the non-payment of taxes is made possible by such strategies as municipal bonds and oil royalties, whose payments are not taxable. The spokesman did not indicate how much tax the remaining 47 millionaires paid, but past experiences would indicate it was not much.

In testimony before the Senate Finance committee earlier this month, former Under-Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. W. G. M., warned of a "taxpayers revolt" if major reforms are not made in the nation's tax laws. Mr. W. G. M. has prepared some recommendations for new Treasury Secretary, David Kennedy, for effecting tax reforms.

(Ed. note: Those of us from Chicago must be excused if we wince quietly at the idea of David Kennedy rushing to close the municipal bond tax gap. As the chairman of the Mayor's Committee for Economic and Cultural Development, David Kennedy was in the forefront of economic planning (bond-flooding) in Chicago. It was he who organized and led the massive 1966 bond issue drive in Chicago. It was also he, as head of Continental III, Bank and Trust, who headed up the consortium of banks which, in turn, bid on the city's copious bond sales.)
Cuba solves 'Saturday stabbings'

By Don Burke

This is the third of a series of articles by Dr. Don Burke who, as a resident in surgery, recently visited Cuba as a guest of the Ministry of Public Health.

The types of cases entering a hospital, their frequency and the general attitude toward the practice of medicine in Cuba is no exception. It is well known that here in the U.S. Friday and Saturday nights are the busiest in any hospital, especially in urban hospitals. These nights, following payday and without work, see bars and parties full of people drinking to forget the monotony of the week. обществ, and sometimes get into trouble.

A similar picture appeared in Cuba before the revolution in November. There were more stabbings than before and by now the busiest time for Cuba's hospitals is Monday morning. Nobody wants to go to a hospital during the weekend, weekend's are for the beaches and clubs. The police are not interested in getting into this kind of trouble.

There are plenty of guns, but not much violence.

VIETNAM NEWS

U.S. military officials in Saigon announced March 6 that 454 American soldiers were killed and 259 wounded in the first week of the NLF offensive which began Feb. 21. The official U.S. tally for the previous week was 147. The officials admitted that "the enemy" had inflicted the damage, which exceeded the 400 U.S. deaths figure given out after the 1968 Tet offensive, while insisting approximately half the losses were absent last year. One U.S. intelligence officer is reported by the New York Times to have mentioned that "the UN force"--the number of soldiers the "enemy" needs to kill one U.S. or Saigon soldier--changed from 9 to 1 last year to 7 to 1 in the first part of 1969. The success was attributed to the concentration of attacks on exposed American installations.

NLF shells and rockets appeared to be in the process of making the U.S. toll even higher as 35 military sites were struck in a single night. The NLF rocket assignment for the 20,000 missiles of missiles at a fast dump of the Ninth Infantry Division's base at Dong Tam, 35 miles southwest of Saigon. Other points struck included South Vietnamese army compounds at Kontum and My Tho. The 1968 Tet offensive saw the U.S. military machine into disarray and teged off a bitter debate between former President Johnson and his civilian foreign policy aides that lasted until the day. Johnson left office, according to a March 6 twenty-two New York Times feature on the fact of the bombing of North Vietnam and upon "requests" in Paris. The civilian aides were persuaded into seeking carryout of the military effort when George, Weinroth and Wheeler submitted a "shopping list" for staving off disaster that added up to 600,000 additional men and massive amounts of equipment.

State Department officials recently returned from campus speaking engagements were commenting on the sharp decline in student violence.

According to a March report by New York Times correspondent William Bercher. "If the Administration should let the negotiations out of the Paris talks, as was seriously contemplated last week, or give them the right to speak the north, as the subject of public speculation, "it would ruin the risk of stirring up protests once again."

The military is mainly by the Laos under the Geneva Agreements of 1954 and 1962 which provided for its independence and neutrality.

The violin, which is apparently one of the most flagrant to occur in recent years, was reported by the New York Times in 1969.

The violation, which involved the seizure of several Louisiana hillsides by about 100 men. a few "Operation Dewey Canyon" has been its sixth week. The main purpose of the maneuver was to protect the guns of the maneuvering along South Vietnam's northwestern border. Says the Times. "It appears that the rules of engagement do not permit the pursuit across borders. On the other hand, Operation Dewey Canyon seems to indicate that allied commanders operating along borders may slip across lines to secure their flanks."

The following U.S. casualty figures are based on government statistics. They are lower than those claimed by the NLF. The first figures cover the war from Jan. 1, 1961, to March 1, 1965. The figures in parentheses show increases from Feb. 22 to March 1, 1965. No figures are available last week for noncombat deaths and missing and capture:

Killed: 32,376 (451); "Noncombat" deaths: 3,757; Wounded: 204,488 (2593);
Missing, captured: 1274. This means:

Up against the anthem

Roused by the rash of hijack incidents, Americans are finding it a good time for catching the illegal Cubans-bound flights. Some are quite serious of popular songs of that sort that the small靛ents that lots formed in front of mayors, bank presidents, civil clubs and teachers. "Whole classrooms write in," says Butz.

The ultimate solution: "Have the Cuban national anthem played over the radio system the soldier just before takeoff. Arise anyone who stands up."
José Campeche es el primer pintor pereirano reconocido en la historia de nuestra isla. Nació en San Juan en el 1751 y murió en el 1809. Este pintor Boricua casi nunca salió de Puerto Rico pero se sabe que era muy amigo de uno de los mejores pintores españoles de la época, un tal Luis Paret. Ambos se complementaban; Paret era culto, viajero e sofisticado; Campeche era provinciano.

Es indudable que la influencia de Paret enriqueció su obra lo cual motivó que se destaca entre los elementos adinerados del siglo. José fue contratado por Obispos para pintar establos religiosos no solo en Puerto Rico sino que también en Venezuela.

Su obra por lo tanto es principalmente religiosa. Algunos ejemplos son los cuadros de San Felipe Bento y la Visión de San Francisco. El primero se encuentra en el Museo de Ponce y el último en San Juan.

Campeche también pintó los retratos de Ramón Carvallo y Dona Dolores Martínez.

José Campeche vivió casi toda su vida en San Juan en las calles de Cruz y San Sebastián. Allí fundó una escuela de arte en la cual se encontraron sus hermanos Ignacio y Miguel y sus sobrinos los Andinos Campeche, los cuales siguieron su tradición.

El natalicio de esta figura promontaria de nuestra historia cultural se celebra el 24 de diciembre.
OCTOBER 1966 BLACK PANTHER PARTY PLATFORM AND PROGRAM

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing. Fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

5. We want education for our people that expresses the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military. By whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their Black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar socioeconomic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the 'average reasoning man' of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed: that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government. Laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.
Black Contract Buyers Sue

Banks, withhold payments;

Get Results

Jan. 22 (AP) -- The Contract

Buyers League, representing

1000 black contract buyers, has
filed two suits here naming 8 area
banks, 13 savings and loans, and
some of insurance companies,
real estate firms, builders and
individuals as defendants. The
plaintiffs are charged with using ins-

tallment contracts to reap lar-
gage and unjust profits from mem-

bers of the black race thru

illegal means. The defendants are
charged with violation of Federal civil
rights and anti-

trust laws.

The purpose of the

buying is a system

whereby real

estate is

purchased


directly to an individual

(at-

most almost black and Latin)

without going through the

bank/property process. That

does, the first owner retains

ownership of the building

until such time as the pur-

chaser pays off the total

cost plus interest. The pur-

chaser, however, builds no

property in the building

until he has paid in full. If he

misses a single payment, he

can be found in violation of the

contract, whereupon he lo-

ses everything he has paid in

and the first owner is free

to sell the building again to

someone else. This practice

process is added to secure a

tax on property and interest

rates that black and latinos

pay regardless of the details of

the purchase.

The CBL has taken more direct

action than the NAACP. Start-

ning last 12/1, about 400 of

their members have been

withholding payments to support

for the renegotiation of their

contracts. They have deposited

$10,000 in payments with the

court as settlement of the

disputes.

The CBL action has brought a

response from at least one builders

The Hamilton Corp., builders

of some 510 1north homes

since 1950, filed suit in Cir-

cuit Court against 8 CBL

members. These men are

charged with interfering with the

collection and receipt of lawful

monthly contract payments.

The Hamilton Corp. is asking

the court to enjoin the dele-

gates from withholding pay-

ments to the company or from

including others to withhold

payments and to force the CBL to

return payments that

have been withheld and to award the

company $100,000 in punitive


damages.

Clear understanding of the Amer-

ican system and its complex-

ities.

Others see the need to

withdraw this road to

basic social change.

destroying the Rich

and its tools and

methods by which "human needs"

rather than "profits"

are the major goals of the society;

but the conscious major-

ity is a confused con-

sensus of two or more of the above. Since

the path to

be taken is not

in front of all, we

need to make a case

for our goals (clari-

fying them), and de-

velop a strategy

that will win the

people over to our

side.

In order to de-

velop a Movement,

We shall have to de-

velop militancy and con-

servatism among the people.

The goal is a most

difficult one, and will

require constant

clarification. We need to

understand and

be patient to ex-

plain our goals, and how

our strategies bring us closer to

those goals.

In the last few

years there has been a rise in con-

sciousness among

Hispanics, particularly the youth, that has

created an entirely

new political climate in Chicago. But

the past various organi-

sations were formed that were essentially

single issues oriented: education, welfare, the

police, urban renewal. These

organisations had a

life of their own -- internal

organisational activity, with

lots or a few people doing

concrete work against

these institutions. But they

could not sustain

themselves, and

would fall apart or

barely sustain

themselves. Their main

weakness was the lack of a clear, com-

pleteness which they could

communicate.

Single-issue organi-

sations led by

organizers who do not

understand or cannot

explain to the people

how the system

works, or who do not

have the institutions are used to

insure the interest of

the people are co-opted. They

generate temporary

militancy, but not the consciousness

necessary to build a

force that sees

present struggles as

architects that pre-

pare us for the big

battles to come.

The job of a revolu-

tionary is to "de-

viate the masses", and to build a re-

volutionary force that

clearly sees

the enemy (the Rich) and

understand how it will ultimately

be to have destroyed

in order to put Power

in the hands of

the people.

Since even when the

goals are clear, con-

flict will exist as to the best way to

get there, strategies need to be discussed

together and corrected.

Our task now is to

(1) define revolu-

tionary goals; (2) recruit

individuals to our cause and

train them as edu-

cators and protec-


tors of the people; (3)

develop an efficient and
correct strategy for

educating the masses

and elevating our

fighting organisation; and

(4) connect our-

selves with other
developed groups in

the different areas of

the city.

The role of the

newspaper is not confined

alone to the presen-

ting of information,

to political education,

and to winning

movement allies. A

newspaper is not

merely a collective ed-

ucation and collec-

tive agitator, it is also a collective

organiser. What respect it can be

compared to the

scaffolding erected around

a building in construction;

it marks the contours of

the structure, and facilitates

(continues on p. 11)

Tenants’ group forms

Guardian MidWest Bureau

Two hundred delegates from across the country met in Chicago in Jan 1969 and announced the formation of a national tenants’ and housing organization. They were called together by Jesse Gray, a leader of New York rent strikers, Terry Henry of the Chicago Tenants Union, and Morris from Chicago’s Urban Training Center for Christian Missions.

After meeting in secret for months, the delegates met together to approve resolutions calling for national minimal standards on housing, the right of tenants in the process of housing to participate in the management, or gain control through community corporations, and a national movement on urban renewal (with similar resolutions of local control) can be created. Two resolutions by the group was another resolution calling for the acquisition of the powers of the federal government by any means necessary.

The national group now has its headquarters in Washington, D.C. and will be covered the future three years by a 22-man steering committee composed of one delegate from each of 22 different cities. The new steering committee is planning to meet by March 1. One of their first actions will be to promulgate a national tenants’ bill of rights.

(cont. from p. 1)
Latin Resigns from C.C.C.

February 20, 1969

Mr. Lyle E. Mayer, Chairman
Lincoln Park Conservation Community Council
2020 North Larrabee Street
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Dear Mr. Mayer,

I have been a member of the Lincoln Park Conservation Community Council for the past three years. I did not seek this position, but I accepted it when offered because of the responsibility which I feel, for my people, of the responsibility which I feel for my people. Teddy Kennedy said recently, "It’s just that there is too much wrong in this world, and there are many people suffering needlessly, and, if I think I can help, it seems to me right to try." There are great difficulties in our neighborhood. There are great suspicions among the poor that they are being used, that they are being sacrificed to interests over which they have no control.

Personally, I too feel that there is not adequate representation of the poor in the Lincoln Park Conservation Community Council. On a board of 15 members, I am the only Latin American. The poor of the area deserve better treatment than this. They should have a greater share in the decisions which are affecting their families and lives.

I cannot in conscience, be a part of what my people fail to be a conspiracy against them. I feel, therefore, that I will have to resign unless something is done to change this situation.

Sincerely,
Felix Silva

Latin Renuncio de la C.C.C.

Sr. Lyle E. Mayer, Chairman
Lincoln Park Conservation Community Council
2020 N. Larrabee Street
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Estimado Senor Mayer:

Yo he sido miembro de la Lincoln Park Conservation Community Council por los últimos tres años. Yo no pedí esta posición, pero la acepté cuando me ofrecieron la responsabilidad que yo siento por mi gente. Teddy Kennedy dijo recientemente, "Es que hay tanto mal en el mundo, tanto gente sufriendo inextricablemente, y yo, le ruego que pueda ayudar, me parece que yo tengo que luchar." Hay muchas dificultades en nuestro vecindario. Hay muchas sospechas entre los pobres que ellos son usados, que son sacrificados al interés sobre cual ellos no tienen control.

Personalmente, yo también creo que no hay adecuada representación de los pobres en el Lincoln Park Conservation Community Council. En la junta de 15 miembros, yo soy el único latino. No hay ningún miembro de color. Los pobres de esta área merecen mejor tratamiento, y que no estén dando. Ellos merecen tener más en las decisiones que están afectando sus familias y vidas.

Yo no puedo conscientemente, ser parte de lo que mi gente creo ser una conspiración contra ellos. Yo creo por lo tanto, que tengo que resignar si no cambia esta situación.

Sinceramente,
Felix Silva
Chicago Banks
Reorganize

(FRED)—Shareholders of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. approved a plan to create a new holding company to own the Continental to branch out beyond commercial banking and become a conglomerate corporation engaged in any form of profit-making commerce or manufacturing. The new holding company, to be known as the Cantil Corp., will be incorporated in Delaware.

Continental is currently the 8th largest commercial bank in the country. Profits in 1968 rose 11.7% from $50 million to $55 million. Stockholders also filled two vacancies on the board by electing the presidents of two Chicago-based firms: U.S. Gypsum and Swift & Co. Soon after, the shareholders of Am. National Bank and Trust Co. approved a plan to make it a bank subsidiary of a new holding company, ANBACO Inc. The American is Chicago's 5th largest commercial bank.

(Ed. note: The creation of the so-called "one bank holding company" is only a new maneuver in the ongoing process of the acquisition of the economy by institutions of finance capital—banks and insurance companies. Charters under which the banks currently operate forbid them to engage in other than banking operations. Nevertheless, banks have acquired the outright ownership or control of large sections of the economy through stock ownership, the management of trust funds, and employee benefit fund and interlocking directorships.

For example, the First National Bank of Chicago owns 5% or more of the stock of 40 different companies.)

YLO, B.A.R., and O.L.A.S. sponsored a Third World Unity Rally in February. The Young Lords Organization, the Organization of Latin American Students, and Black, Active, and Determined, met to discuss common problems and the possibilities for a unified strategy in order to change the educational institutions in the city.

Fred Hampton of the Black Panther Party, and Russ Hooks of SNCC were guest speakers along with representatives from various organizations.

YLO visits urban renewal

The Young Lords Organization paid a visit, once more, to the regular meeting of the Lincoln Park Conservation Council (LPCOC) this week. YLO demanded and received firm commitments from the LPCOC that it will not meet again until more Latin Americans and Afro-Americans are appointed to the Council. More than 15 pigs (cops) were present at the meeting to protect Council members (Id. note: we wonder...). The police officers were when the city	who run this country, he is the people's brother.

The Young Lords Organization, other groups supported the demonstration for the following reasons:

1. As young people, Latin Americans, Afro-Americans and their friends, we know from personal experience what it is like to live in the United States, where 100 people came to protest what was going on in the streets, hanging with our friends, walking down an alley, standing on a street corner. Fahey has publicly stated that young people are all punks and should be treated like criminals.

2. The police protect property, not people. They have been ordered to "shoot to kill" and to main people suspected of arson.

3. The police protect property, not people. They have been ordered to "shoot to kill" and to main people suspected of arson. Of all arrests made in 1968 and 1969, 76% were for offenses against people—rape, murder, assault—while 37% of the arrests made were under the vague and unconstitutional "rejoinder" ordinance.

4. To give an award to Fahey, this year in particular, tries to hide Fahey's responsibility in the murder of Ron Nelson. Ron was shot in the back by policeman Richard Ruccio last June. Fahey had received many complaints about Ruccio's brutality and threats to Ron and his friends. No action was taken on these complaints. If Fahey had acted, Nelson would be alive today.

5. To give a brotherhood award to a policeman means that the giver approves of the use of force to meet the needs projected by social and economic conditions. As black, Latin and white youth have begun to speak out against racism, poverty, and the war, the police have been increasingly used as a domestic arm to quell dissent. As each police officer lists his or her offenses against the community: the April 27th 1968 Peace Parade where demonstrators were beaten for no cause; the mass arrests of Black Panther Party members and the arrests of the leader of the I.U.O.; and the presence of plainclothes cops and squad cars at community meetings where dissenting groups are present.

Unity Rally


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Urban Renewal Strikes Again

(Cont. from pg. 1) 

When the Young Lords Organization, however, the rest of the answers about harassment incidents refer to the anonymous phone call complaints. Finally someone asked if the Police Dept. could function without little old lady informants continually phoning in.

The crowd always permitted Braasch to answer but made it clear that they were not satisfied with his know nothing answers. Finally Braasch when asked of the fatal shooting of a 15 year old Black youth by a white cop, said that the cops had received the usual burglary in progress call and entered the all dark room. The police "heard" the youth charge him with a knife and shot him himself.

Braasch was satisfied with the officers proper conduct.

One of the greatest meeting ever held by a police station was then quickly adjourned by the chairman.

Police harassment has never ceased as a result of the meeting. Ten days later, Cha Cha was in the car of a friend and when stopped for a minor traffic violation, they let go, was quite suddenly surrounded by 2 more squad cars, 18 men sued and ordered by the police station. One cop car in front and one in back of the desperate criminals whose only crime was an upside down license plate. At the station, Cha Cha made a call and 80 people from the School Community meeting arrived at the 13th District. Quick- ly the officers released the two "criminals".

The following day, a car containing Cha Cha was stopped for no reason. Cops searched the car, without a warrant, and confiscated a map. Two days later the same thing occurred again.

The 13th District seems to have increased their strength and harassment in response to community demands that they cease. The cops seem to want war. Since there are only 14,000 cops in Chicago and 350,000 Latin Americans, it seems possible that the Latinos would win such a confrontation.

Portuguese students protest Vietnam war

A group of Portuguese students demonstrated in front of the U.S. embassy in Lisbon Feb 25, denouncing President Nixon's visit to Western Europe for "warlike activities" and U.S. aggression in Vietnam. According to reports from the Portuguese capital, the demonstrators hurled stones at a large force of heavily armed, specially trained riot police to keep guard around the embassy.

This new offensive

The Thai People's Liberation Army has scored fresh victories in almost 100 battles with the troops of the U.S.-Thailand regime since the end of January according to a Feb. 27 report in the "Voice of the People of Thailand" radio. The PLA has shot down or damaged several enemy helicopters and wiped out large numbers of enemy troops. In the last month, 43 offensives have been launched against enemy posts and enemy troops and police have been engaged or ambushed on 30 occasions.

Malayan working women battle troops

Workers in the shoe-making industry in Malaya have recently held several strikes in defense of their right to organize trade unions, reports China's Xinhua News Agency. More than 100 workers in the Ntypung shoe factory (mostly women) went on strike Feb. 25 after management fired several workers who joined a union. After three days of mass picketing outside the factory, the Rahman government called out troops and police to suppress the strike. Tear gas was used extensively against the strikers, who fought back with rocks. Many women strikers and several police were injured.

Peace Corps attacked in Colombia

More than 550 students in Pereiro, a city in Western Colombia, held a demonstration Feb. 27 against the interference of the U.S. Peace Corps in the internal affairs of Colombia, according to a Bogota report in Havana, the Chinese news agency. The students, shouting "Down with U.S. imperialism!" were suppressed by the police.